

INTERVENE IN WAR, SAYS JANE ADDAMS

Back From Europe, She Asserts
There Is No Other Way
to Halt Conflict.

ALL LOOKING TO THE U. S.

It was a warlike welcome that the elements gave Miss Jane Addams when she returned yesterday morning to her native land from her errand of peace at The Hague. As she stepped down the gangplank from the American liner St. Louis the skies opened and poured down water as if they were weeping for the devastation in the countries she had left.

With a tear like that of shrapnel the wind raced up the river and carried the rain down the deck, drenching the little knot of peace advocates who had come despite the weather to welcome Miss Addams home. But Miss Addams walked along serenely.

"Do you come back more hopeful than when you left America?" she was asked. "Did the conference accomplish anything of what you thought it might?" "We had no expectation, no idea of what might be accomplished," she replied. "We simply felt that a conference ought to be held. And a conference was held which brought 1,500 women, many of them from the warring nations, together. That was something. We had audiences when we visited the various countries after the conference with the Premier of these countries and were received with the greatest courtesy. They took us very seriously. It was too serious a thing we came to discuss for them to take it otherwise. Why, the German Chancellor only a few weeks before we saw him had lost his son in battle. They were all giving something. Not one of them that it wasn't touching. And they seemed to feel too that it was natural and right that peace talk should come from women."

Time for Intervention.

"Do you see the end of the war near at hand?" some one asked. "No," Miss Addams replied. "However, I do see that the time has come for intervention, and it is only intervention that the war will be ended. Left to themselves the warring nations will fight on and on. Peace proposals cannot be suggested by any of them without giving the suspicion of weakness to the one which makes the suggestion. Each one of them still feels that its cause must succeed, and yet they are anxious and sorrowful over the heavy toll, the horror of it. "I have talked with civil and military authorities in the different countries at war, and I believe the people there are ready to consider proposals of peace. But the military party in each country is in control, and the members of the civil party are very patriotic. No country wants to give up territory. So the peace negotiations, when they come, will necessarily be difficult and dangerous. But I believe that the longer the proposals are delayed the more difficult they will be."

"I think one set of suggestions should

"VOTES FOR WOMEN" IS THE MESSAGE DIRECT FROM GODDESS OF LIBERTY

SUFFRAGETTES CELEBRATE AT STATUE OF LIBERTY

In the upper picture, from left to right, are Mrs. John Blair, Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Ogden Reid, Mrs. James L. Laidlaw, at Bedlow's Island. In the lower picture Margaret Wycherly is shown addressing the Statue of Liberty in the name of "Woman."



Suffragists Wind Up Busy Day of Celebrations With Torchlight Parade.

The Goddess of Liberty is for suffrage. She announced it, in a loud resounding voice, to a party of suffragists who called upon her yesterday at Bedlow's Island. Take it from Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, Mrs. James L. Laidlaw and a hundred others who heard her, she declared her convictions in no uncertain terms. To be sure, there are those who say that as Miss Margaret Wycherly finished reading the "Appeal to Liberty," which was the feature of the occasion, Mrs. Laidlaw bribed the Rev. Allan McCurdy to mount to the feet of the Goddess, above the reader's head, and to shout in answer to Mrs. Catt's demand: "What says the Goddess of Liberty?"

"Votes for Women?" But Mrs. Whitehouse said that Mr. McCurdy just climbed up there to admire the view and that she saw the Goddess's lips actually move.

It was a very pretty celebration, that with which the Empire State campaign committee and the Woman Suffrage Party marked Independence Day this year. Beginning with the trip of the yacht, Tourist to Bedlow's Island and the ceremony there ending with the torchlight parade from Claremont Inn down Riverside Drive, it won the encomiums of all who took part and all who saw. The one hitch was at Claremont Inn, near which the yacht docked, and where the float on which Miss Wycherly was to ride down Riverside Drive was to be waiting at 8:30 o'clock. The thirteen goddesses who rode as Miss Wycherly's guard took so long to get ready that they were thirty minutes late.

Miss Janet Scudder, who draped the goddesses, said she never saw immorality so afraid of catching cold. One goddess wanted to wear a sweater and another insisted on putting on a long cloak over her white cheesecloth dress. Miss Janet said she was sorry they were to risk a few sneezes for art, and the float at 9 o'clock rolled up from the celestial dressing room.

But not before Comptroller William

Female Deities Take So Long to Dress Prendergast Misses Them.

State Campaign Committee. Among those on board were Mrs. Francis Brewer, Mrs. Egerton L. Whitford, Jr., Miss Caroline Dunn, Norman Hargrove, Joseph Simpson Stevens, George Creel, Miss Katherine Greer, Mrs. Ogden Reid, Mrs. Robert Adamson, Miss Marian May and Mrs. Mrs. Fred Turney. Miss Wycherly, in Grecian draperies, carried the appeal, which was to read:

At the island Mrs. Whitehouse, Mrs. Catt and Miss Rose Young, who led, were welcomed by Capt. Clifford, commanding officer. Followed by all the sightseers on the place, the suffragists, who had been singing in Paris, stepped up the stairs to the grassy plateau in front of the Goddess. There Miss Wycherly took her stand and read her appeal for the vote directed to the men of New York.

There was a quick run up the Hudson to Claremont Inn. A brass band played patriotic tunes, as it had since the beginning of the trip, and refreshments were served on deck. About 2,000 suffragists representing the various Assembly districts of Greater New York waited for the yacht. From this point the procession started.

At 104th street was the first stopping place. Here the float, drawn by its four white horses, appeared and Miss Wycherly, surrounded by her thirteen attendant goddesses, read the "Appeal for Liberty" again. Mrs. Catt made a brief speech and then Mr. Prendergast talked.

George Creel also spoke, and then Miss May Prendergast, an American prima donna who has been singing in Paris, mounted the truck dressed in a huge American flag and sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Then the procession moved on down Riverside Drive and Broadway, stopping for several meetings, until it reached Columbus Circle, where the last was held. Among the goddesses who were Miss Wycherly's guard of honor were Miss Alice Carpenter, Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict and Miss Theodora Bean.

A huge crowd watched from Battery Park the departure of the yacht, which was decorated with banners in yellow, blue and white, the colors of the Empire

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BIG TIM SLAIN IN FEAR, SAYS BECKER

Hope of New Court Inquiry
Based on Story of Sullivan's Death.

INFORMERS TO BE TARGET

In their search for legal means of helping Charles Becker in his fight for life his friends are now considering the possibility of a John Doe inquiry which will enable them to get the informers Rose, Webber and Vallon again on the stand in the hope that they will then contradict some of their former testimony.

Two grounds on which such an inquiry might be demanded have been suggested, one the contention that Big Tim Sullivan was murdered instead of being killed by a train, and the other a general inquiry into the Rosenthal murder. It is said that the last method was advocated by John F. McIntyre, who defended Becker in his first trial, in a letter he wrote recently to the former police lieutenant.

Becker has been quoted as the authority for the positive statement that Big Tim was murdered because of what he knew in connection with the Rosenthal case, and it has been intimated that the Tammany leader could have aided Becker if he had lived and continued to improve in health. It was recalled yesterday that there was some evidence brought out at the Coroner's inquest to show that Big Tim's body was cold when picked up by the crew of the train which ran over him.

Just how Mr. McIntyre would go about getting a review of the Rosenthal case by a John Doe inquiry was not fully explained yesterday. The case having been passed on by the highest court in the State, it was not seen how he could obtain his object of putting the informers in a position where they could be granted immunity if they would recant some of their former testimony.

The report that Becker's appeal to the United States Supreme Court would make the case that his constitutional rights had been invaded because the execution of the four gunmen before his second trial removed four witnesses that he might have called was repudiated yesterday by W. Bourke Cockran, who is preparing the appeal.

Mr. Cockran said the idea was not his and that he had no thought of using it, and that so far as he knew no other lawyer had been engaged to make the appeal.

A well known criminal lawyer who was asked about the chance of such an appeal characterized the idea as fantastic and preposterous, and added that if the testimony of the four gunmen had been wanted it would have been easy to have obtained a stay of execution until after the trial, or their depositions could have been taken in prison. It at least has the virtue of originality, he said.

SCRANTON SCHOOLS FAIL TO GET LOAN

Continued from First Page.

General Corporation in return for the \$4,000,000 stock.

The above is Mr. Foster's own explanation of the scheme. He said "visions," as he termed them, the great opportunities of his educational system. In view of the developments, however, he says he can cut down the operating and capital expenses more than \$100,000 a month.

When he is asked why the textbook company is in such a tight place he says:

"Well, we have been spending money on new textbooks, new routes; we have been improving our methods of education, we have bettered our methods of selling scholarships and with all that our business fell over more than 13 per cent, last fall in cash collections, and the L. E. P. stopped paying dividends."

Then he produced a statement prepared by certified accountants to show that the average monthly collections from scholarships for twenty-four months up to December 31 last were \$371,381, or at the rate of \$4,455,852 a year.

While the prosperity of the textbook company was dwelt upon by agents all over the country, Mr. Foster was plunging into characteristic enthusiasm into various other outside enterprises, believing that he would have the same success in them as he had with his educational venture.

It is true that Mr. Foster insisted on having the stock and bond sales departments of the outside companies separate from his textbook company here in Scranton, but in some way the selling agents here got into communication with the various stock sales agents of the textbook company throughout the country.

Various persons in Scranton received the right to handle the sales of stocks of certain companies in different States, but, according to brokers here, those State agents had no difficulty in getting in touch with the textbook agents throughout the country.

DEMANDS AN INQUIRY.

Lawyer Asks Directors to Consider Suit for Accounting.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The Public Ledger published the following to-day under a Scranton date:

Clarence A. Barnes, a Boston lawyer, has written a letter to the directors of the International Textbook Company in which, on behalf of several clients who are stockholders, he demands that the new board of directors institute an investigation to determine whether or not suit for an accounting should not be filed against the old directors.

In his letter Mr. Barnes makes serious charges against the retiring directors, intimates that unless the present directors institute an action for recovery and damages for the depreciation in the cash assets of the corporation, which has resulted in the inability of the company to continue paying dividends, notwithstanding enormous sales

The Equitable is a big step---forward

Considered merely as a transition from old quarters to new, locating in the Equitable is no different from locating in any other desirable building.

But considered with respect to its real significance, leaving old quarters to locate in the new Equitable Building is a big step forward!

It is a most economical step, too, for the benefit of locating in a building of the Equitable's magnitude, fame, and advantages is not to be computed in figures—aside from which, the rents are reasonable in themselves.

Building now open for tenants

Equitable Building Corporation

120 Broadway

of Textbook stock to the general public, he may begin such an action himself.

Mr. Barnes' letter was mailed in Boston on Saturday and will, therefore, not reach the directors until Tuesday, the company's offices being closed Monday.

It reads in part as follows:

"July 2, 1915.

"Directors of International Textbook Company:

"GENTLEMEN: It appears from reports of the annual meeting just held that a receivership has been narrowly averted by the action of Scranton bankers in advancing \$600,000, secured by notes of the company, payable \$20,000 monthly and, as security, all the assets of the company are pledged. Dividends are not to be paid until the entire amount loaned has been repaid. This is a most serious situation. The company is in a state of financial collapse. The value of the assets, as given by President Foster, is so paltry an inflation as to be visible to the naked eye.

"At the request of the stockholders I have considered the rights of recovery against those responsible, both on behalf of the corporations and for individual stockholders. Unquestionably any directors who actively or passively permitted such mismanagement are liable for the losses which have been thereby occasioned.

"We therefore in behalf of our clients who are stockholders respectfully demand that you institute proper legal proceedings to enforce the liability of directors to the corporation which we have pointed out and such other liabilities as may be disclosed as a result of a careful and thorough investigation of the company's affairs."

"OSBORNE SAYS HE'LL STICK.

Sing Sing Warden Asserts Right to Criticize Superiors.

OSBORNE, N. Y., July 5.—Warden Thomas Mott Osborne reiterated today his intention of remaining in charge of Sing Sing prison, going so far as to say he had a right to criticize Superintendents of Prisons John B. Riley if he saw

cause."

"While I will obey any order issued to me by those over me," he declared, "I have a right to question the wisdom of such orders. I feel I have a right to criticize the Superintendent or any other superior and am going to if I have just cause."

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE - MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street

Thirty-fifth Street

have prepared the following Sales for to-day (Tuesday):

A Sale of Girls' Washable Dresses, Blouses and Skirts, Light-weight Worsted Coats; and Little Children's Coats

affording an unusual purchasing opportunity, will comprise garments taken from the regular stock and marked at prices that offer liberal concessions.

Included are

Dresses of Various Cotton Fabrics

(sizes 6 to 14 years)

at \$1.35, \$1.90, \$2.25 & \$2.75

And Middy Blouses and Separate Skirts

at greatly reduced prices.

These Blouses and Skirts are in incomplete sizes but range in general from 6 to 16 years.

Also the remaining assortment of

Girls' Light-weight Worsted Coats

in Summer models, sizes 6 to 10 years, at

prices that should insure a speedy disposal.

Little Children's Coats

(sizes 2 to 4 years)

will be included in this Sale at

\$3.50, \$4.75 & \$6.50

(Departments on Second Floor)

OUTING, TRAVELING AND SPORTS SUITS

in numerous smart styles are now on sale at remarkably moderate prices.

Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

They will be offered at

\$1.45, \$2.25, \$3.00 & \$3.75

Summer Dress Fabrics and Semi-made Cotton and Linen Skirts

will be other important sale features

These will consist of

15,000 yards of Summer Dress Fabrics, including imported dimities, and silk-and-cotton crepe cords in plain colors and printed effects, at the reduced price of

15c. per yard

Semi-made Skirts of fine-quality white cotton gabardine and imported linen in white, tan, Copenhagen and natural. These Skirts are made in the flare model with patch pockets and are trimmed with buttons.

Special at \$2.95 each

FIREWORKS ON ROOF REVEAL A ROBBERY

Janitor Finds Silverware Taken From the Flat of La Belle Titcomb.

The fact that New York insisted on having a safe and sane Fourth gave a group of boys a good excuse to climb to the roof of an apartment house at 74 West 100th street last evening. And because they had their fireworks display high in the air instead of on the pavement the police believe they have solved a part of the mystery of the robbery of the jewelry store on Broadway.

The janitor ascended on an investigation expedition. When he reached the roof not a boy was to be seen, but there was silver enough to stock a fair sized hotel. Massed behind the chimney of 74 and behind that of 72, next door, were a silver teapot, a silver water picher, a silver coffee pot, a silver vase, five cream pitchers, several silver salt cellars and a tray, not to mention a jewel case and several other articles. Nearly all were inscribed with the letter "W."

The silver found on the roof last night is valued at about \$75. Some of the detectives expect to put on old clothes this morning and drop down the chimney in the hope of finding more silverware and possibly some of the gems.

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FINDS EX-WIFE NOT ALIMONY GRAFTER

Former Mrs. E. G. Snow, Jr., Gets Increase From \$4,000 to \$8,000.

Supreme Court Justice Goff has approved a recommendation by ex-Congressman Jacob A. Cantor as referee in an application by Mrs. Fannie P. DeBost, who divorced Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr., an insurance broker, that there be an increase from \$4,000 to \$8,000 a year in the allowance under her decree for the maintenance of her daughter, Dorothy, now 16 years old, and her son, Elbridge, Snow's only child.

The referee studied the case for six months, holding twenty hearings and taking 1,618 pages of testimony. On his recommendation Justice Goff increased the alimony to \$8,000, awards Mrs. DeBost \$2,500 for her attorney and directs Snow to pay \$2,518 as the expenses of the proceeding. The testimony shows that Snow has an income of \$50,000 a year and owns securities in addition. He is required to give a bond for the payment of alimony.

Justice Goff upholds the referee in dismissing charges of improper conduct against Mrs. DeBost in spite of a bitter attack on her in the brief of Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Snow. Congressman Littleton contended that the record showed conclusively that Mrs. DeBost's character was such that she should not have the care and custody of the children.

Snow's attorney also pointed out that a number of divorced persons were called by Mrs. DeBost as witnesses for her and were mentioned by her as intimates and that she was living apart from her second husband, Louis L. DeBost, and that she had sued twice for a separation.

"The records clearly demonstrate," said Mr. Littleton, "that the plaintiff is a woman of degraded and despicable nature, whose one thought in life is to live off others and to hold to her children because of the benefits she derives from the allowances for their support, whose husband is a man highly regarded in the business and social world, whose character is above reproach."

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SUFFRAGE EVENTS TO-DAY

WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARTY
12 Noon—Street meeting before party headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth street.

2:30 P. M.—Fifth Assembly district, Brooklyn, club meeting at home of Mrs. J. Whelan, 544 Decker street.

8 P. M.—Twenty-third Assembly district, Manhattan, street meeting at 144th street and Seventh avenue.

8 P. M.—Twenty-fifth Assembly district, Manhattan, street meeting at Twenty-seventh street and Seventh avenue.

8 P. M.—Meeting of Sunset Suffrage club at home of Mrs. H. M. Reed, 62 Fifth street.

The Bronx meetings at Wilkins avenue and Jennings street at 8:30 P. M. at Boulevard and Westchester avenue at 8:45 P. M. and at Harris Point at 9:45 P. M.

WOMEN'S POLITICAL UNION.

12 Noon, 1 P. M. and 2 P. M.—Meetings at Bowling Shop "Winner" Madison avenue and Twenty-third street.

12 Noon—Seventeenth Senatorial district